

Retraction

Retracted: Application of Color Ultrasound in the Diagnosis of Gynecological Endocrine Disorders and Study of Ultrasonic Image Characteristics

Contrast Media & Molecular Imaging

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This article has been retracted by Hindawi following an investigation undertaken by the publisher [1]. This investigation has uncovered evidence of one or more of the following indicators of systematic manipulation of the publication process:

- (1) Discrepancies in scope
- (2) Discrepancies in the description of the research reported
- (3) Discrepancies between the availability of data and the research described
- (4) Inappropriate citations
- (5) Incoherent, meaningless and/or irrelevant content included in the article
- (6) Peer-review manipulation

The presence of these indicators undermines our confidence in the integrity of the article's content and we cannot, therefore, vouch for its reliability. Please note that this notice is intended solely to alert readers that the content of this article is unreliable. We have not investigated whether authors were aware of or involved in the systematic manipulation of the publication process.

In addition, our investigation has also shown that one or more of the following human-subject reporting requirements has not been met in this article: ethical approval by an Institutional Review Board (IRB) committee or equivalent, patient/participant consent to participate, and/or agreement to publish patient/participant details (where relevant).

Wiley and Hindawi regrets that the usual quality checks did not identify these issues before publication and have since put additional measures in place to safeguard research integrity.

We wish to credit our own Research Integrity and Research Publishing teams and anonymous and named

external researchers and research integrity experts for contributing to this investigation.

The corresponding author, as the representative of all authors, has been given the opportunity to register their agreement or disagreement to this retraction. We have kept a record of any response received.

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- [1] Q. Zhang, J. Qi, and S. Xiao, "Application of Color Ultrasound in the Diagnosis of Gynecological Endocrine Disorders and Study of Ultrasonic Image Characteristics," *Contrast Media & Molecular Imaging*, vol. 2022, Article ID 4773179, 7 pages, 2022.

Research Article

Application of Color Ultrasound in the Diagnosis of Gynecological Endocrine Disorders and Study of Ultrasonic Image Characteristics

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In order to study gynecological endocrine disorders, color ultrasound and image examination were used for in-depth study. After examining the clinical significance, research methods, strengthening treatment measures, and adjusting physical and mental health, the research and examination of endocrine disorders under ultrasound and ultrasound images are successfully analyzed. Endocrine is like a woman's umbrella. When it is in harmony with the body, it will make women as beautiful as flowers. Once it becomes an endocrine disorder, it will cause a lot of trouble to women. According to the statistics of a magazine, the incidence of facial chloasma in young and middle-aged women is 28.2%; breast cancer in women over 30 years old has a breast mass of 38.8–49.3%, of which 1–2% may be converted to breast cancer. For the treatment of patients with gynecological endocrine disorders, we mainly use simple western medicine, but the curative effect is not ideal. The rehabilitation speed of patients is relatively slow, which has certain treatment limitations. After the ultrasound research on endocrine disorders, the ultrasound can not only determine the female endocrine function but also diagnose diseases related to endocrine disorders, which basically meets the general understanding of clinicians on the screening of endocrine disorders and physiological functions.

1. Introduction

Gynecological endocrine disorder is a common clinical disease type, which may also cause more disease types. The more common diseases include dysmenorrhea, irregular menstruation, breast swelling, and pain, which have a great impact on the normal lives of female patients. It can be seen that it is very important to take timely and effective treatment for patients with gynecological endocrine disorders, and there is no correlation between the degree ($r=0.199$, $P>0.05$). Endocrine disorders are common and frequently occurring gynecological diseases, such as facial chloasma, breast mass, irregular menstruation, dysmenorrhea, amenorrhea, infertility, hysteromyoma, immune system diseases,

osteoporosis, hyperlipidemia, menopausal syndrome, and other gynecological endocrine disorders. The age of the observation group was 23 ~ 35 years, the average age was 25.4 ± 2.5 years, the course of the disease was 2 ~ 6 years, and the average course of the disease was 4.5 ± 0.8 years. The age of the control group was 22 ~ 37 years, the average age was 24.4 ± 3.5 years, the course of the disease was 2 ~ 5 years, and the average course of the disease was 3.5 ± 0.6 years. In the past, the simple treatment of gynecological endocrine disorders with western medicine had certain limitations, and the recovery of patients was relatively slow. In recent years, the treatment of gynecological endocrine disorders with integrated traditional Chinese and Western medicine has been widely used in clinical practice. The pace of modern life

is getting faster and faster, and the pressure attached to people is getting more and more tired, resulting in all kinds of negative emotions. However, the irregular fluctuation of psychological state is easy to induce all kinds of physical diseases, and with the growth of age, the regulator of human production is seriously unbalanced under the dual mechanism. Patients, with irregular menstruation also need to check the endocrine system, mainly to understand the function of the ovary, including the determination of pituitary gonadotropin, thyroid, prolactin and ovary, as well as hysteroscopy, so as to have an intuitive understanding of the uterus and pelvic organs. Biopsy is also needed, mainly to diagnose whether the disease has pathological changes. Patients with irregular menstruation also need hysterosalpingography, which is to understand the condition of the fallopian tubes and uterine cavity. The endocrine system is an *in vivo* information transmission system composed of endocrine glands and endocrine cells that decompose and exist in some tissues and organs. It is closely connected with the nervous system, cooperates with each other, jointly regulates various functional activities of the body, and maintains the relative stability of the internal environment. The main endocrine glands in the human body are the pituitary gland, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, adrenal gland, islet of Langerhans, gonad, pineal gland, and thymus; endocrine cells scattered in tissues and organs are relatively wide, such as digestive mucosa, heart, kidney, lung, skin, placenta, and other parts; in fact, there are recalls with it, especially in the social reform. Highly affect social development by removing or altering cells' excellent role through them. This chemical substance is called hormone. In view of the causes of endocrine disorders, she also pointed out that in addition to the impact of people's physical and psychological quality, the changes in human nutrition intake and living environment also have a certain impact on the formation of endocrine disorders, mainly due to the rapid development of the economy and society, the improvement of people's living standards, and the phenomenon of excessive nutrition intake. The incidence rate of various hyperlipidemias, hypertension, and hyperglycemia increased year by year, which contributed to the increase in the incidence of endocrine disorders. Figure 1 shows the mechanism of endocrine therapy. At the same time, the destruction and pollution of the survival system are becoming increasingly prominent. The human body inhales harmful substances and produces chemical reactions with them, which is very likely to lead to menstrual disorders, endometrial hyperplasia, and other problems in women. To observe the diagnostic accuracy and ultrasonic image characteristics of color ultrasound and analyze the application value of color ultrasound in the clinical diagnosis of endocrine disorders.

2. Literature Review

Kapustin and others said that the effectiveness of the treatment can be judged by the regularity of the patient's menstrual cycle and menstrual color, in which case complete recovery to normal is significant, significant

improvement is effective, and no significant effect is ineffective [1]. Prsa and Serdinsek believe that gynecological endocrine disorder is a common disease in clinical diagnosis. The main clinical symptoms of patients are facial chloasma, irregular menstruation, hysterosmyoma, and climacteric syndrome, which is a multiple and complex gynecological disease [2]. Andreeva and Sheremetyeva believe that the endocrine can regulate various functions of the body and determine each life cycle of women. It is the patron saint of women's physical and mental health. If endocrine problems occur and the balance maintained by various hormones in the body is destroyed, it will not be able to effectively control the body, which is very easy to form diseases and may even cause serious gynecological diseases [3]. Liu and others said that after color ultrasound examination, the images showed that the endocrine tumors of all patients had different sizes, round or oval shapes, and the edges of the tumors were clear and smooth. Due to different tumors, their echoes were also different [4]. Therefore, Ivanova and others believe that, comparing the number of patients in the conventional group and the combined group, the number of patients in the conventional group is 31, and the treatment effective rate is 73.81%, of which the number of patients in the combined group is 40, and the treatment effective rate is 95.24%. The treatment effective rate of the combined group is significantly higher than that of the conventional group, and the difference is obvious [5]. Cristal Lilov and others believe that, taking the ileocecal part as the positioning point, they carry out detailed scanning around the ileocecal part. During scanning, we must ensure slow speed, continuous section, moderate pressure, flexible section, and coordinated application of longitudinal section, transverse section, and oblique section. In particular, after an internal secretion imbalance is found, we need to observe its long axis and short axis, and observe it section by section on the long axis section [6]. Therefore, Stenyaeva and others studied that with the rapid development of science and technology in the twenty-first century, new technologies and drugs for the study of gynecological endocrine disorders have been enhanced. Among them, six tests of sex hormones, as an effective means to deeply understand women's endocrine function and diagnose endocrine diseases, have become an important tool for domestic medical scholars to study endocrine disorders [7]. Jan and others said that from the current clinical treatment methods, estradiol valerate tablets are common drugs for the treatment of gynecological endocrine disorders and have a good effect on estrogen regulation [8]. Sanapo and others believe that at this stage, from a scientific point of view, the endocrine system is an important regulatory system composed of endocrine cells and endocrine glands all over the body, regulating body growth and development and the physiological metabolic cycle [9]. Kit and others believe that the periodic changes in FSH, PRL, and LH values in women can directly respond to women's endocrine status so as to reflect women's internal diseases. They advocate that the detection of endocrine hormones should be paid attention to in the early diagnosis of women's internal diseases [10].

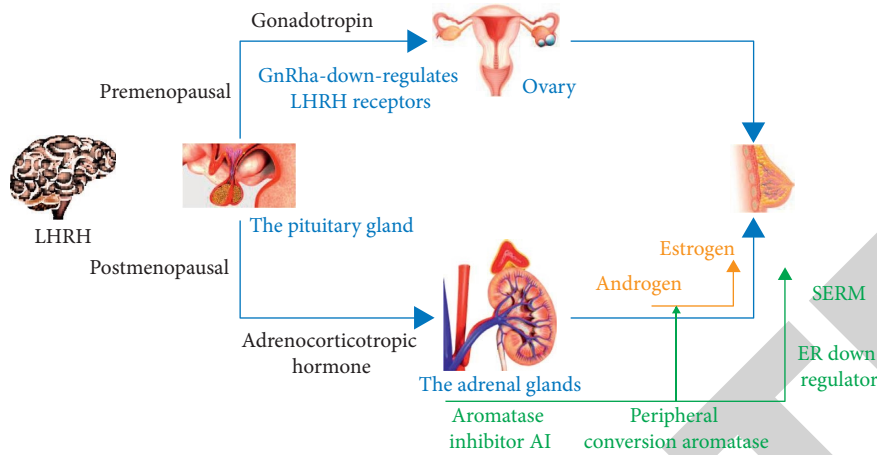


FIGURE 1: Mechanism of endocrine therapy.

3. Research Methods

3.1. Clinical Significance of Test. Each of the six tests of sex hormones plays a special role. Too high or too low may affect human health and even lead to diseases. In terms of the clinical significance of testing female sex hormones, the research of domestic scholars mainly discussed from three aspects: first, the significance of testing estrogen (E2) [11]. It is considered that the determination of E2 can judge the periodic change of estrogen secretion, which is also supported by empirical analysis after the study. The second is to test the significance of prolactin (PRL). There are studies on this in the works. The results show that the PRL test cannot judge the etiology of numerical changes. At the same time, when the PRL is reduced, it can distinguish whether there is hypophysis or simple prolactin secretion deficiency [12]. Figure 2 shows the 5-year cumulative endocrine disease-free survival rate and Figure 3 the symptoms of endocrine disorders. Third, check FSH and LH. In 2021, the levels of FSH and LH in 11 women of normal childbearing age were measured by the sex hormone detection method. The results show that the sex hormone detection method has a good application prospect in clinical quality; it is considered that measuring FSH and LH can judge not only the cause of female amenorrhea but also the peak value of LH. A healthy human body regulates the metabolism and physiological functions of the human body through the endocrine system and through various hormones in the brain. Endocrine glands consist of endocrine glands, broken endocrine glands, and the hormones they secrete. It involves the management of various human activities and life phenomena, such as human metabolic processes, growth and development, aging and so on, so as to adapt to complex and changeable internal and external changes. The hormone is the information transmitter of the endocrine system. It is transmitted to target cells through body fluid to stimulate or inhibit them, so as to regulate the function of target cells. Endocrine glands in the human body are self-regulating and can help keep the dynamic homeostasis of physiology. However, these self-regulating functions of endocrine glands generally decline with age, resulting in endocrine disorders. Some people's

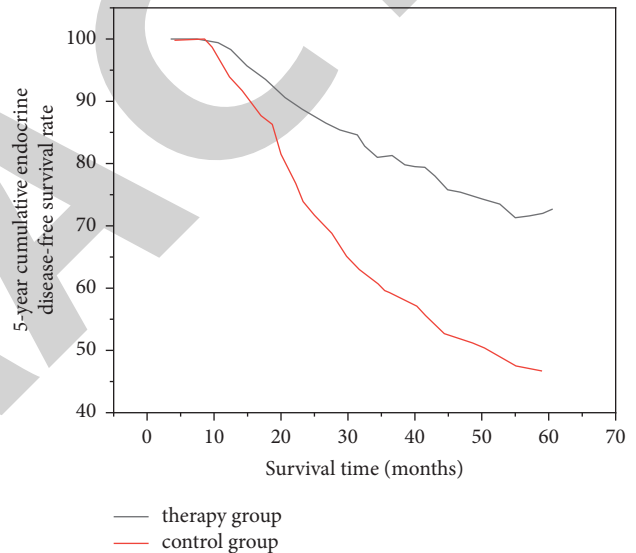


FIGURE 2: 5 year cumulative endocrine disease-free survival rate.

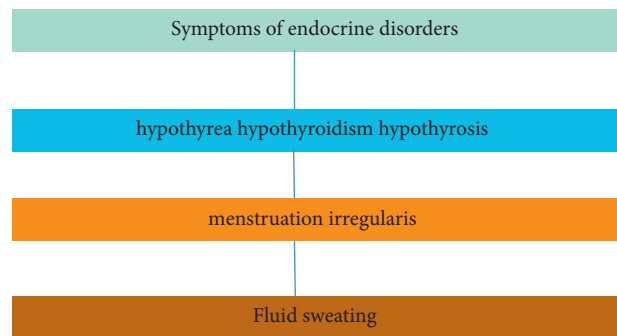


FIGURE 3: Symptoms of endocrine disorders.

endocrine disorders come from heredity. Almost all the proven effects are related to sleep and changing rhythms. Therefore, people with insomnia, long-term staying up late, and reversal of day and night are very prone to endocrine disorders. In order to prevent missed diagnoses, it is best to check the patient's bilateral ovaries, and make a

comprehensive diagnosis in combination with the patient's clinical symptoms, past medical history, and other results, so as to increase the accuracy of the clinical diagnosis of the ovarian sac. Combined with the above views, comprehensive analysis shows that the application of color ultrasound in the examination of endocrine disorders has high diagnostic accuracy and can clearly observe the internal results, boundaries, and other image features, which is worthy of wide clinical application [13].

3.2. Enhanced Treatment Measures. Suture and ligation hemostasis is more suitable for extensive bleeding on the placental stripping surface and can be used after the combined hemostasis measures have no obvious effect. For the patients with central placenta previa in this study, the massive bleeding caused by direct incision of the placenta, placental implantable adhesion, and extensive bleeding on the placental stripping surface can be combined with external "8" suture hemostasis and circular intermittent suture hemostasis; the former is more suitable for local placental bed haemorrhage, which can successfully suture and bind the broken and retracted blood vessels into the muscular layer to achieve the purpose of hemostasis; for massive bleeding caused by partial placenta adhesion or implantation, a circular intermittent suture can be used to stop bleeding after stripping [14]. However, from the perspective of its simple therapeutic effect on gynecological endocrine disorders, it is very limited. In clinical application, it needs to be combined with progesterone in order to achieve better results. Therefore, in recent years, oral estradiol valerate tablets, clomiphene citrate capsules, and injections of chorionic gonadotropin have been put forward, and good results have been achieved in clinical application. From the results of this practical research, the patients in the combined group not only have higher treatment efficiency but also have higher hormone levels after treatment than those in the conventional group, and their values are closer to those in normal people [15]. Figure 4 shows the ratio of ultrasonic power to accuracy. Taking 56 patients with gynecological endocrine disorders as the research object, they were treated respectively with western medicine and western medicine combined with traditional Chinese medicine. From the therapeutic effects of patients in each group, most patients were improved or cured by the combination of Chinese and Western medicine. Theory in the study of integrated traditional Chinese and Western medicine in the treatment of gynecological endocrine disorders, and believed that integrated traditional Chinese and Western medicine can effectively link patients with breast hyperplasia, irregular menstruation, dysmenorrhea, and other symptoms [16].

3.3. Adjust Physical and Mental Health. As we all know, the endocrine can regulate various functions of the body and determine each life cycle of a woman. It is the patron saint of women's physical and mental health. If endocrine problems occur and the balance maintained by various hormones in the body is destroyed, it will not be able to effectively control the body, which makes it very easy to form diseases and even

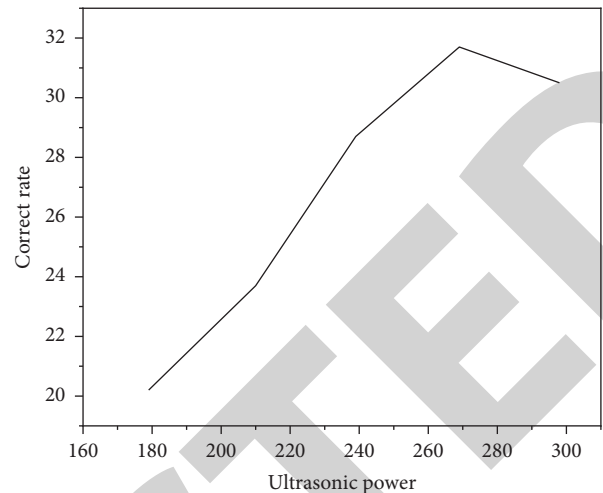


FIGURE 4: Ratio of ultrasonic power to accuracy.

serious gynecological diseases [17]. The first crime of endocrine disorders is to cause an imbalance in a woman's menstrual cycle. In 2016, when answering the patient's questions, she pointed out that if there is a large difference in women's menstrual volume, it is very likely that the ovarian estrogen secretion level is too high or too low due to endocrine disorders, the menstrual volume is irregular, and there are symptoms such as dysmenorrhea during menstruation. From a scientific point of view, the endocrine system is an important regulatory system composed of endocrine cells and endocrine glands all over the body, which regulates the body's growth and development and physiological metabolic cycle [18]. Figure 5 shows the continuous and noncontinuous propagation speeds of ultrasonic waves. At the same time, the endocrine system interacts with the nervous system to secrete various hormones to maintain the balance and stability of the internal environment, thus affecting behavior and reproduction. If the levels of various hormones secreted by the endocrine system are unbalanced, it will eventually lead to the occurrence of endocrine disorders in patients [19]. Figure 6 shows the regulation method of endocrine disorders.

4. Results and Analysis

Clinically, patients with gynecological endocrine disorders are mainly treated with simple western medicine, but the curative effect is not ideal. The rehabilitation speed of patients is relatively slow, which has certain treatment limitations [20]. However, the treatment of integrated traditional Chinese and Western medicine can effectively improve the condition of gynecological endocrine disorders so as to play a clinical role in the treatment of gynecological endocrine disorders. Patients in the routine group were treated with oral estradiol valerate tablets, one tablet a day for 20 days, and then stopped using the drugs. On the basis of oral estradiol valerate tablets, patients in the combined group were treated with chorionic gonadotropin injection and oral clomiphene citrate capsule [21]. If women have endocrine disorders for a long time, there will be a series of

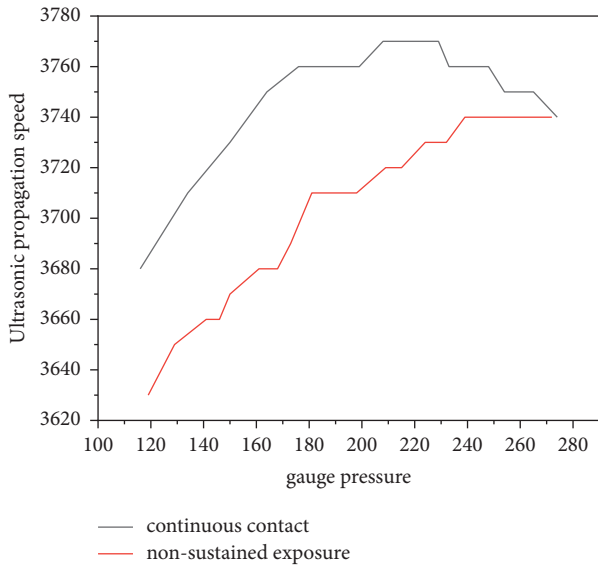


FIGURE 5: Continuous and noncontinuous propagation speed of ultrasonic wave.

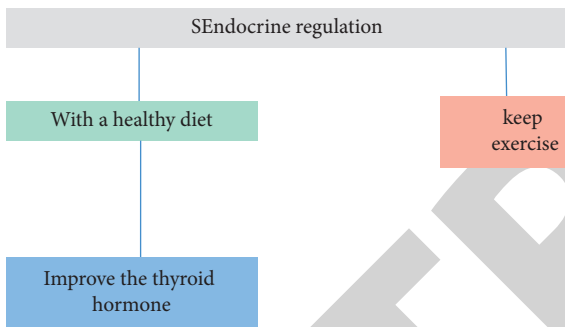


FIGURE 6: Regulation method of endocrine disorders.

common gynecological diseases such as endometriosis, hysteromyoma, ovarian cysts, irregular menstruation, abnormal leucorrhea, breast diseases, infertility, and other diseases. In general, women are more likely to be disturbed by the external environment due to their special physiological and psychological characteristics, resulting in depression, anger and other emotions, especially in special periods such as menstruation and pregnancy. We must pay attention to maintaining the stability of the endocrine. To learn to self-regulate emotions and avoid endocrine disorders caused by large emotional fluctuations, we can start from the following points: ① a harmonious and optimistic sex life can enhance self-confidence and ② reduce the pressure of study and work. The results are shown in Figures 7 and 8 below. Patients with irregular menstruation also need to check the endocrine system, mainly to understand the function of the ovary, including the determination of pituitary gonadotropin, thyroid, prolactin, and ovary, as well as hysteroscopy, so as to have an intuitive understanding of the uterus and pelvic organs. Biopsy is also needed, mainly to diagnose whether the disease has pathological changes. Patients with irregular menstruation also need hysterosalpingography, which is to understand the

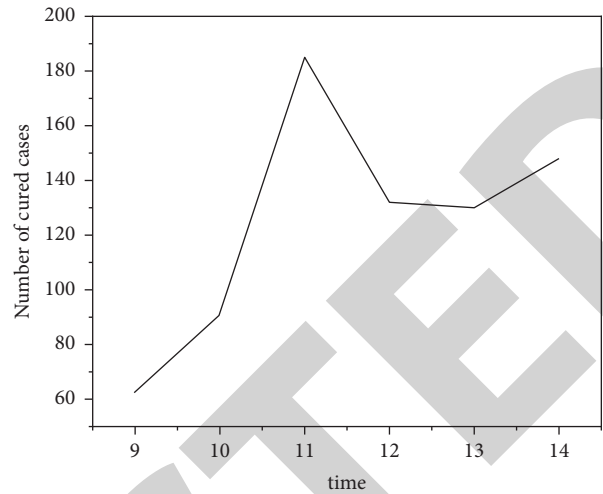


FIGURE 7: Cure rate of endocrine disorders.

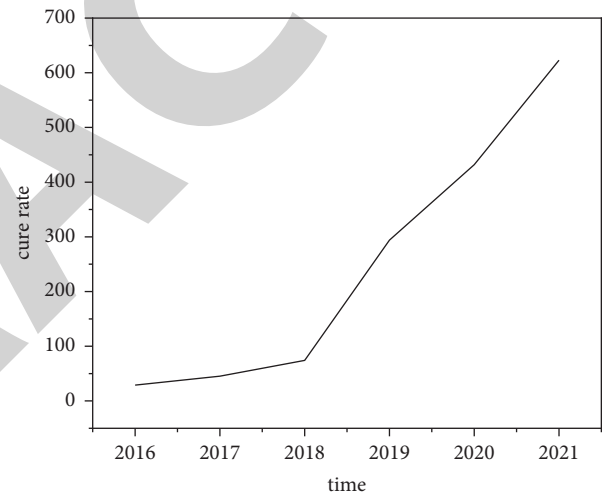


FIGURE 8: Cure rate of endocrine TCM combined with western medicine.

condition of the fallopian tubes and uterine cavity. Among them, clomiphene citrate capsules should be taken at the end of the patient's menstruation, 1 ~ 2 capsules a day, 50 mg each. After the 15th day of treatment, the patient's follicles were observed. If the patient's follicle diameter was more than 19 mm, the patient was intramuscularly injected with chorionic gonadotropin, and the dosage was 5000 U. There were 9 cases with typical ultrasonic manifestations. The ultrasonic diagnosis was correct, and the coincidence rate of ultrasonic diagnosis was only 81.82%. The other 2 cases were missed or misdiagnosed because no abnormal endocrine changes were found during the ultrasound examination.

5. Conclusion

To sum up, in the clinical treatment of gynecological endocrine disorders, the examination of ultrasound can not only determine the female endocrine function but also diagnose diseases related to endocrine disorders, which

basically meets the general understanding of clinicians on the screening of endocrine disorders and physiological functions. There are many reasons for irregular menstruation. Color Doppler ultrasound can detect some reasons, but it cannot detect all reasons. The specific causes can be detected by color Doppler ultrasound, such as delayed menstruation due to intrauterine adhesion or thin endometrium, prolonged menstrual cycle due to endometrial polyps, or fibroids, excessive menstrual blood volume, or abnormal bleeding of the menstrual cycle. However, if the menstrual disorder caused by ovarian endocrine disorder cannot be detected by color Doppler ultrasound. In the current situation of diagnosis and treatment of endocrine disorders, blindly relying on Western medicine cannot achieve good treatment results. In recent years, the treatment method of combining traditional Chinese medicine with Western medicine has been gradually recognized by major research fields, which is of great significance to improving the treatment level of overall endocrine disorders. If more than 12 small follicles, that is, follicles between 0.2 and 0.9 cm, are found in one or both ovaries during B-ultrasound at the follicular stage, it is called a polycystic ovary. If menstruation is normal and there is normal ovulation, it will not affect pregnancy. The appearance of polycystic ovary when doing B-ultrasound alone shows that fertility is relatively strong, which is a normal phenomenon and does not need treatment. However, when doing B-ultrasound, you can see that the ovaries are polycystic. At the same time, there is irregular menstruation or long-term absence of menstruation, acne, and hirsutism, which is polycystic ovary syndrome. This disease is a lifelong disease and is difficult to cure. Ultrasound is actually a way of examining the human body through ultrasound, which is an inaudible sound. The vibration frequency of the sound that our ears can hear is between 50 and 20000 Hz, while the vibration frequency of ultrasonic waves exceeds 20000 Hz. This kind of sound wave cannot be captured by the human ear because it exceeds the hearing range of the human ear. In addition, in recent years, new technologies such as three-dimensional ultrasound, contrast-enhanced ultrasound, and interventional ultrasound have been gradually applied in clinical examinations, providing a more reliable basis for the accurate diagnosis of diseases. Endocrine B-ultrasound refers to the use of an ultrasound probe to scan both sides of the trachea of the subject's stomach, that is, the abdomen, and use the echo of the ultrasound to display the section image on the fluorescent screen. Morphology, blood flow, and whether there are nodules, cysts, tumors, and other lesions. Endocrine B-ultrasound has the advantages of being intuitive, safe, fast, noninvasive, and accurate. During the inspection process, it is normal for the doctor to feel cold and irritated when applying the coupling agent. Do not be nervous; just cooperate with the doctor. Ultrasound manifestations often show unclear boundaries, abdominal thickening, hypo-echoic or uneven echoes, grid-like changes, and rich blood flow signals in the body. If the diameter of the nodule is less than 1 cm, it is considered to be a benign lesion and will not cause serious harm to the human body, as long as it is regularly reviewed. If the diameter is greater than 4 cm,

although it is a benign lesion, it will cause cancerous changes due to compression of surrounding tissues, and it is recommended to perform surgical resection as soon as possible. Endocrine imbalance is easy to cause in ovarian cystic teratoma. The main component of ovarian cystic teratoma is ectodermal tissue, so it is also called a dermoid cyst in the clinic. Ovarian teratoma has no obvious symptoms in the early stage, so it is prone to misdiagnosis and missed diagnosis. With the development of the disease, the tumor in the patient's ovary becomes larger or pedicle torsion occurs, and the patient shows symptoms such as abdominal pain. With the application of clinical color ultrasound, it has achieved remarkable results in the diagnosis of ovarian cystic teratoma. Color ultrasound has the function of being convenient and fast operation. It can clearly display the accessories and tumor echo in the patient's uterus, which provides a necessary basis for clinical diagnosis.

Data Availability

The data used to support the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author upon request.

Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest.

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